

H3 ~~ST~~
lymphocytes to an effective amount of an antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that binds to $\alpha_4\beta_1$.

H4 ~~ST~~
32. (Three times amended) A method of preventing lymphocyte migration into tissues comprising administering an effective amount of an antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, which prevents the adhesion of lymphocytes to endothelial cells other than those lining high endothelial venules (HEV) via an $\alpha_4\beta_1$ receptor to a subject in need of such treatment.

~~ST~~ 33. (Amended) The method of claim ~~32~~ [33] in which the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
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REMARKS

Claims 1-5, 32 and 34-36 are pending in the application. Applicant has amended claims 1 and 32 to point out more specifically what applicant regards as her invention. As amended, those claims specify that the adhesion to be prevented is that between lymphocytes and endothelial cells other than those lining the high endothelial venules. Support for this amendment is inherent in the application as a whole, which is directed toward compositions and methods for suppressing the immune response throughout the body, not to lymphocyte homing to lymphoid tissue. See particularly page 1, lines 11-14; page 10, lines 22-27; page 23, lines 9-20; page 24, lines 9-15. The application is specifically directed to lymphocyte adhesion to endothelium that has been activated by inflammatory cytokines (page 45, lines 22-32), as exemplified by large vessel endothelium (page 45, lines 22-32; page 46, lines 9-15) which differ from HEV. Applicant has amended claim 34 which incorrectly depended from cancelled claim 33. As amended, claim 34 depends from claim 32 which incorporates the limitations of